Atkinson's Saturday Evening Post.

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER—DEVOTED TO NEWS, LITERATURE, SCIENCE, MORALITY, AGRICULTURE AND AMUSEMENT.

Vol. XVI. *Philadelphia, March 18, 1837.* *Whole No. 816.*

For the Saturday Evening Post.

A DREAM OF FANCY.

The sun was in the western sky,
And gorgeous clouds were floating round him
And after his bright reign on high
Was where the yesterday had found him;
While that the dawn of day had shed
And beams of glory dash'd the west,
Immortal in thought, in mind and breast,
I found I broke the chain of rest.
The morning rosies softly flowing
Were gilded by his parting beam,
Tillrose he silver sea light glowing
Locked of his refulgent gleam.
A charm the calm air was pervading
As the last light of day was fading,
For Fancy with her colours bright
Had o'er the sullen face of night.
Oh! how my spirit loves to soar
On Fancy's rainbow wings to roam,
To feel her wedding magic power
While gazing on the vault of heaven.
And gazing on some glorious angel there
With snowy wings and robe so fair
And thus it was on that calm night
Imagination wing'd its flight,
And o'er the deep blue tranquil sea
Far off a form did seem to be,
Whose beauty was unrivaled
Behind a cloud that had revealed.
The warmth of my mind, and Fancy made
The form appear more beautiful
I thought the dawn cloud parted,
And ever of more gazing through.
What of such fair form could be?
Could come to me and would like me.
Unless it were a spirit
That came my spirit to entice
Whose memory of the past had stored
Those charms that I beheld
Before me, who came to me
When such a mother gay can escape
For thou art not, alas! left me.
The music of the lyres has ceased
No longer did the nymphs rejoice
The evening's gay delights are o'er
And darkness veiled the flowers among
The earth's side.
But night has not a power to me,
Bring angel! was it such with thee
Who gave me kind and spirit true.
And on my bosom pillowed
Wipe tear that death had not relieved.
Alas! that was the last
The pain of one so dearly loved,
Whose sufferings had the my mercy
And to that end I prayed
Therefore then might leave whispered thee
Oh! let me quickly part company
That might not be
And refuse to satisfy me true
Oh say that was so kind and true
And did thy spirit
Sooner comfort to that weary soul,
And whisper, on thy GOD depend
And He will shield
And He will keep thee from all ill,
Now peace, and sorrow weep no more,
And bless at for the good is more. THEODULA.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

NAMES.

Looking the other day over Bailey's dictionary for the signification of the name of Ann, I found accidentally cast my eyes on the word Annihilation, a little further on Annihilator, and then Annihilator, and then Annihilator, and then

FOREIGN VARIETIES.

An attempt was made to assassinate the Sultan of Turkey, by an ex-Janissary, who shot at him with an air-gun. The assassin and nine accomplices were tied in sacks and thrown into the Bosphorus.

Prince Ferdinand, husband of the Queen of Portugal, was insulted by a Frenchman named Mercier, on the 20th of January, who threw a large stone at him; it did not strike the Prince, who was on horseback. Mercier was seized.—He had been an ensign in the Queen's service, and was supposed to be insane.

Frozen Potatoes.—The Edinburg New Philosophical Journal says, that frozen potatoes are damaged if thawed in open day, but that if thawed in darkness they do not rot, and lose very little of their odour and properties.

Fifteen persons, who were at the Peel banquet at Glasgow, have since died from the effects of the prevailing epidemic.

The house of Medley, Scott & Co. extensive bill brokers, stopped payment on Friday, in London.

Parliament.—Parliament opened on Tuesday, the 31st January. The Reformers were in high spirits.

Paganini has arrived at Marseilles, where it is said he intends to give concerts.

The immense lime tree at Winnezeole, Cassel, Switzerland, 36 feet in circumference, was rooted up by the late storms.

Royal Invalids.—The King of Prussia is seriously indisposed: constantly affected with fever and vomiting. Also, the King of Denmark has a violent cough, attended with fever.

A Princely Geographer.—A new map of Persia has been made by a native prince, Malek-Kassen-Mirza, which he writes to the Geographical Society of Paris, of which he is a member, that he shall shortly publish.

The remains of Malibran are now finally interred at the Chateau of Ixelles, a residence of her own, which she built and furnished in the best style.

M. Maissart has exhibited to the French Academy of Sciences, an instrument for conveying the liquids into the cavity of the lungs and for dilating them. Also a substitute for leeches in an improved cupping glass.

The prince Nicholas Esterhazy is about to marry Mademoiselle De Pruford, aged 17, and grand daughter of Talleyrand.

It has been calculated that no less a sum than 5 millions of francs have been lost in Paris since 1830, by unsuccessful attempts to establish periodical works.

The director of a white lead manufactory in France, has got rid of the disease known as the painter's cholic, by allowing his workmen the free use of sulphuretted lemonade.

The King and crown prince of Prussia had both undergone an attack of the *grippe*, but were convalescent on the 27th of January.

The king and queen of Greece arrived at Trieste on the [illegible], and were to embark on the 30th or 31st of January, for their own kingdom.

There was a species of riot at Lyons on the 26th of January, in which two or three soldiers were wounded, and a large body of troops bivouacked for the night in the public square.—The origin of the disturbances was a [illegible].

Marshal Clausel arrived in Paris on the 6th of February.

Letters from Madrid say that General Rodil is to be appointed to the command of the army of the North, in the place of Espartero, who was lying dangerously ill at Bilboa, and moreover somewhat out of favor on account of his inactivity.

A meeting of the foreign diplomatic and consular agents had been held in Lima, at the request of Santa Cruz, to interpose between Chili and Peru; and the result was a memorial from these gentlemen to their governments, requesting them to interfere, and endeavor to effect an amicable arrangement.

Mr. Wallis, an English astronomer, gives it as his opinion, that the bright spots seen on the surface of the mountains in the moon, are snow.

A conspiracy was discovered in Chili, in November, which contemplated, among other things, the assassination of one of the ministers. The assassin and other parties had been arrested, and in view of the danger arising from such attempts, extraordinary powers had been granted to the president, to continue until June, 1837.

A school of Design in the Arts, has been established in London. The British government has given 1500 dollars to help it along. A Council has been formed, consisting of several distinguished artists and gentlemen who have taken an interest in the subject, together with the representatives of several of the principal branches of manufactures.

African [illegible].—Dr. Smith and others, according to the Asiatic Journal, have recently [illegible]

[illegible]

Saturday Evening Post.

MARCH 18, 1837.

To Readers and Correspondents.

The length of the lines "On the death of a Mother and Infant," must necessarily exclude them from our columns. We regret this, inasmuch as the article is marked by good taste and feeling.

M. is received, and under consideration.

We accept the last article of a "Subscriber." The others are already well known.

Christ Church.—The new Organ, which lately arrived in this city for Christ Church, has been put in that venerable edifice, and fully answers the expectations of those by whom it was ordered. It is a magnificent instrument, built by Henry Erben, of New York, and is the largest organ either in New York or Philadelphia. It has three sets of keys—the choir, swell and great organ—and has eighteen hundred and nine pipes. The tone is uncommonly rich, as well as powerful, and it is precisely such an instrument as should adorn the building in which it stands.

A Riot.—About half past six o'clock on Sunday evening last, the State House Bell rung an alarm in consequence of riotous proceedings in the neighborhood of Fifth and Lombard streets. The disturbance, it appears, originated with some white and black boys, who were throwing stones at each other, and the latter, being worsted in the contest, took refuge in the house of a colored man, whereupon the former commenced pelting it with stones. A pistol was fired from the house, which dispersed the assailants for a short time, but they soon re-appeared with increased force. The Mayor, however, with a large body of firemen, who were assembled by the ringing of the State House bell, came to the rescue of the inmates, and passing through the crowd, he entered the house and addressed the multitude. He stated his determination and that of the firemen, to protect the premises from all injury. The mob received his remarks with cheers, and dispersed. Upon evidence given before the Mayor, it was satisfactorily proved that the pistol was discharged accidentally, and considerably injured the hand of the man who held it.

The Procession.—Agreeably to arrangements, the workmen employed on the ship Pennsylvania, received, on Saturday afternoon last, Judge Sutherland and Mr. Ash, late representatives of the first and third districts in Congress, on their return from Washington. About 10 minutes after 4 o'clock, the Baltimore steamboat arrived at the wharf in Southwark, where Judge S. and Mr. A., with a committee, landed, and were received by the people under a salute of ordnance placed on the wharf. A barouche was in readiness to receive the gentlemen. The procession was then formed. It was very long, and numerous banners and flags were borne.—At the Commissioners' Hall, of Southwark, Messrs. Sutherland and Ash addressed the company. The gentlemen were then conducted by the procession to their respective abodes. Honors were given to the representatives of the second district, and to Col. Watmough, who had interested himself in the measure which gave rise to the proceedings.

The Pittsburgh Advocate copies from the U. S. Gazette, a communication proposing a grand illumination, when the great Rail Road bill shall have become a law, and adds—

"Just as it ought to be: the Philadelphians have two good reasons to huzza, if the great Rail Road bill should pass. One, that the best route has gained the choice; and secondly, that the most active rival has, if the choice is duly supported, less chance of reaching the goal first. Though in the day of this triumph, the Philadelphians will have most reason to rejoice, still the people of Pittsburgh, and indeed those of West Pennsylvania generally, ought to respond. Every approach to harmony in plans so admirably calculated to benefit every section of the State, cannot but call forth a full reciprocity of feeling; therefore the "Huzza for the Rail Roads and the Tow Boats," should be echoed back to the Delaware, from the Ohio—in fact, from the far west."

We would postpone the illumination until the stock is taken; but we share the joy at the prospect, and that joy is enhanced that Pittsburgh is included in the bill. We knew that it would be so, because it should be so. A liberal spirit must prevail in these matters, and what is asked for, must be accepted in a spirit of compromise. In a few years we shall see the great work of internal improvement in operation—it is now only in its infancy.—*U. S. Gaz.*

An appeal has been addressed to the citizens [illegible]

[illegible]

A Freshet.—The following is from the Harrisburg Telegraph, of 11th inst.

The ice in the Susquehanna, opposite this place broke up last night, and is running briskly, the river having been raised considerably by the late rain.

We regret to learn that three spans of the Bridge at Duncan's Island were carried away last night, and it is reported this morning, that the remainder of the superstructure has fallen, and passed over the dam.

We understand that about 12 o'clock, last night, the ice which had previously lodged in a large mass some distance above the bridge moved suddenly down as the ice of the pool broke up, and carried away two of the middle piers, with three spans of the bridge. A number of men were on the bridge at the time, engaged in bracing it to save it from accident, but no lives were lost, although the piers were carried away almost instantaneously.

We deem it proper to state that the loss of the Bridge will not obstruct or retard the navigation of the canal. Mr. Orme, the vigilant and energetic Supervisor on this division will immediately have it remedied by the erection of a temporary bridge, or by buoys and tow-boats, so as to ensure safe and expeditious passing to boats as soon as the navigation opens.

Since the above was in type we have learned that only three spans of the bridge are gone.—The remainder stands firmly. A towing path to connect the ends will probably be constructed for the purpose of boat navigation.

A Bank Broken!—The certificates recently given by some architects and builders of this city, as to the substantiality of the new banking house of the Messrs. Josephs, were not strong enough—and the noble edifice is in ruins. Appearances yesterday gave indications of an approaching catastrophe, and at about one o'clock this morning, down it came with a fearful crash, as we are informed by our morning cotemporaries of the Courier and Express—one person from each establishment happening to be passing at the very moment, on the opposite side of the street. The Courier says there were three crashes in quick succession, each succeeding crash becoming louder. A reporter attached to that office had just left, and while going home on the north side of Wall street, found the falling fragments all around him. The ruins, however, have, for the greater part, fallen on Exchange street, it being the side of the building which fronts on that street which fell, and left standing about one-third of the front on Wall street. In Exchange street, the falling pieces of granite struck the shed placed over the foundation of the new Exchange, and broke it. A man was sleeping within a few feet of the spot. The Express says it was raining hard at the time, and was very dark. The concussion was so great that it seemed to shake the foundations of every building in Wall street. The earth trembled as if it had been shaken by an earthquake.

It was most providential that the building came down in the night, since it could scarce have fallen at any hour of day-time, without crushing many people in the street, independently of those who might have been engaged at work in the interior.

No blame can attach to the proprietors. The structure was of stone, massively built, and neither pains nor expense have been withheld in the building. The work has been in progress nearly a year; the materials, of every description, were of the first quality, and the labor has been executed by day's work. The fault was in the architect.

We hope that in the re-building, the enterprising proprietors will change their plan. They are abundantly able to erect a banking house upon a classic model, that will be ornamental to the city. The late structure was a noble edifice, in respect to magnitude and material, but it was entirely destitute of architectural taste or beauty. The same money would rear a temple that would have been considered ornamental in the noblest street in Athens.

We would just whisper into the ears of our Philadelphia friends not to make themselves merry at this catastrophe, lest we should tell them where the architect resides.—*N. Y. Com.*

Another Crash.—Two of a row of lofty brick warehouses in Fulton street near Broadway, in process of erection by Mr. Ross, came tumbling to the ground, not a little to the alarm though scarcely to the wonder of the neighbors. The workmen to the number of about thirty, as we understand, had just left the buildings, and very fortunately nobody was hurt.

The mortar with which the bricks were nominally cemented, appears to be very innocent of lime, as we are told by a gentleman who has viewed the ruins; and to this, in conjunction with the coming out of the frost, the fall must be ascribed. The fronts of the buildings were [illegible] up—the admirable New York system having been followed, of building in detached portions, one wall at a time. Shall we ever have any thing like proper regulations for the government of builders and contractors?—*N. Y. Com.*

[illegible]

LEAD, IRON, AND COAL IN MISSOURI.

In the interior of the State, and near the middle region, are immense quantities of the richest lead and iron ore. Large quantities of lead are continually sent down the Mississippi, from several places above the mouth of the Missouri; and several shot factories are to be seen on the perpendicular rocks which overhang the stream as you ascend to Clarksville, Louisiana, and Marion City. The richest lead mines are yet to be worked. Iron ore is found in various places; but an immense mountain of it has lately been purchased by the Rev. Mr. Van Doren, late of New Jersey, who will probably realize from it great wealth. The whole mountain is a mass of iron nearly as pure as the common pigs which have been agglomerated in a furnace. Near the iron ore, large quantities of anthracite coal have lately been discovered. Bituminous coal abounds in Ralls, Monroe and Shelby counties, and on the River Des Moines. In the three first named parts of the country, the coal lies under beautiful and rich prairies of great extent. The land without the coal is as valuable for cultivation as any in the State; and the coal lies in immense strata, which appear above ground in declivities near water courses. Of these coal lands, we understand that Dr. Ely, for himself and those who have united with him in building up Marion College, has purchased extensive tracts; some of which lie near the route of the Rail Road for which a charter has lately been granted by the Legislature. When this road is completed from the centre of Shelby to Marion City, the whole country for fifty miles, might be supplied with this bright blazing fuel at a small expense. Were the country destitute of a suitable proportion of wood, the coal would be an ample compensation.—*Inq.*

Money Hunting—Singular Infatuation.—The romancing days of Kidd have returned, promising immortality to the Mouth of Genessee as a depository of two boxes and a barrel of guineas, lost during the French war. There have been several men engaged for the last few days in discovering the deposites, which they are sanguine are to reward their toil in the search. A portion of the company are from Gaines, in Orleans county, while others have come three hundred miles for the purpose of fishing up the golden prize. The joint operation is carried on under the direction of an elderly woman, who pretends by looking through a *glass*, of which she is the fortunate possessor, the location of the money has been determined beyond doubt. Various incantations are performed during the process for the purpose of dispelling the malign influences, said to invest lost treasures of this character. After protruding poles into the bottom of the river for two days in various directions, the exact location of the chest was determined; operations ceased, and with the old woman as a centre, a circle was formed by the men all faced inwards, with their seats of honor resting on the ice. In this somewhat uncomfortable attitude they sat in mute silence, breathing forth, as was supposed, their acknowledgements to the Great Manito of money diggers for the success with which he had crowned their labors! In the midst of this most "expressive silence," an unbeliever approached and assailed them with an *oath*, when the enchantress affirmed, more in sorrow than in anger, that the charm that held the chest, at the point indicated by the pole was broken, and by this unlucky and ill-timed profanity, their labor was again to be renewed; the sunken vessel, containing the precious treasure having suddenly removed several rods up the stream! This was all firmly believed by those calling themselves men, and in accordance with their faith the labor was recommenced in a new place despite of the ridicule poured on them by the by-standers. The faith of one became ultimately so weak that he was about to abandon the enterprise as hopeless, when he was restored by the assurance that the mud which had been raised from the bottom of the river contained a veritable *guinea*! How long these money-striken individuals will prosecute the search, it is impossible to say, but while they continue it, the people of Charlotte will not be destitute of a subject of mirth. The men are said to be sane on all subjects but this, when their minds can be drawn off in another direction, which is, however, not easy to accomplish.

DREADFUL DISCLOSURES.

The New York Police a few days since apprehended two scoundrels named Middleton and Bloodgood, notwithstanding their showing a very threatening attitude, and making a great display of pistols, dirks, bowie knives, &c. By searching their persons and overhauling their depots, it was ascertained that they had been engaged along with another villain named Sexton, who has fled to the South, in the perpetration of burglaries, villanies and crimes of every description, and of the blackest die.

The following says the New York Courier and Enquirer is a part of the catalogue: At Hoboken they robbed the house of Mr. [illegible] of property to the value of $300. At Rahway they plundered the store of Mr. Brown of [illegible]

[illegible]

A BOSTON NOTION.

[illegible]

EPITOME OF THE TIMES.

There are now eight miles of gas pipe laid in the streets in Philadelphia, and 268 buildings, and 165 public lamps, are supplied with gas, the daily consumption being about 42,000 cubic feet.

Fire.—The jeweller's shop of Mr. Rapp, in Race above Seventh street, was discovered to be on fire, about 8 o'clock on Sunday evening. The flames were subdued before they had made any destructive headway; and the principal damage, if much ensued, must have been caused by water.

United States Branch Bank at Erie, (Pa.)—The Erie Observer of the fourth instant, announces the arrival at that place of Mr. Benson, the Cashier of the United States Branch Bank at that place, and that the office was opened for business on Monday last.

The U. S. ship Constitution was at Lisbon, January 16th; the frigate United States, by the last advices, at Smyrna; the John Adams, at Malaga, and the schooner Shark, cruizing along the southern coast of Spain.

The Supreme Court of the U. S. has decided that the state laws requiring bonds to be given for passengers from foreign countries, to indemnify the city where they are landed, for their maintenance, is constitutional.

The number of persons arrested in France during the past year, for political offences alone, reaches, according to the best French legal report, the number of 20,000.

Governor Hill of New Hampshire, has appointed the last Thursday in March, to be observed as a day of fasting and prayer.

H. Hastings Weld, is the author of the "Fourth Experiment, Living without means."

Captain Delano, of the ship Roscoe, died on the passage from New York to Liverpool, and was buried at the latter place on the 2d of Feb.

The bones of the Mastodon, comprising the head, thigh bones, and a portion of the rib, all much decayed, were recently found near Vicksburg, by the laborers on the rail-road.

The London Sun, speaking of President Jackson's message, to the present Congress, says:—"It will yet shake thrones, of which none now doubt the stability."

The Natchez Courier says that the large number of 25,000 slaves were carried into Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana and Arkansas, during the last year.

A public meeting was held in Pittsburg on the 2d instant, at which it was resolved to petition the Legislature of Pennsylvania to subscribe $330,000 to the stock of the Pittsburg and Beaver, and Beaver and Conneaut rail-road companies.

New Granada.—Official advices have been received at New Orleans, that the government of New Granada has released Mr. Russell, and fined his prosecutors $[illegible]; and that he had been received on board the commodore's ship in the harbor of Carthagena.

Accounts from Gallicia, state that in the beginning of the present month the cholera was raging with great violence in that province; and that it had re-appeared in Poland.

Two fools met at Staten Island on Sunday morning last, and fired pistol shots at each other—one was scratched on the arm and carried home crying. The other ran off terribly frightened. They had quarrelled at a ball about *preference*—a lady being in the case.

Major General Gaines left Frederick for Washington, on Sunday the 5th inst. Rumour says it is his intention to retire from the army shortly, and settle in Tennessee.

A Frightful Report.—The New Orleans American of March 1st says,—"A rumour is in circulation, that all the Americans in Matamoras had been murdered. We have not been able to trace the report to its source."

The last three years expenditure on whiskey in [illegible]

[illegible]

The death of Major Henry Lee, of Virginia, author of the Life of Napoleon, and American editor of the new English paper established in Paris, is announced in Galignani's Messenger. It took place on Monday, Jan. 30th.

Snow at Savannah.—On the morning of the 4th inst. Savannah was visited by a snow storm, and at two o'clock on that day, the ground was covered to the depth of 9 or 10 inches. So much snow had not fallen there in thirty-seven years.

A new treaty between Spain and England is talked of, by which 100,000 troops are to be furnished by the latter, and six millions of pay in advance. No important movements appear to have recently taken place among the belligerent forces in Spain. The French Government are to furnish clothing to the foreign legion.

An Instalment.—The Mercantile Advertiser says:—"The Bank of America has received by the Poland, from Havre, seven hundred and nine thousand francs, on account of the 5th instalment of the French indemnity."

The Hudson river was open on Sunday last to Caldwell's Landing, forty miles from New York.

Remarkable Fact.—Not one of the candidates for the presidency received the vote of his native State, except Mr. Van Buren, who is of N. York. Webster is of New Hampshire, White of North Carolina, and Harrison of Virginia.—*N. C. Standard.*

The Bowie Knife, it is said, is only the revival of the same weapon with which the Romans conquered and civilized the world. The Texians are the modern Romans, and they intend to civilize Mexico and South America, on the Roman method. *Probatum est.*

New York Canals.—From the report of the Canal Board of New York, we learn, that the actual cost of all the canals that are finished amounts to the sum of $11,962,711 90. The estimated cost of them when commenced was $9,001,651 36, making a difference in the estimated aggregate cost of all, and the *actual* aggregate cost of all, of the sum of $2,961,060 54.

The estimated cost of canals that are unfinished is $3,070,723 12. Total cost of canals, completed and in progress $15,033,435 02.

Last Effort of the Parasite.—The editor of the Richmond Enquirer proposes to print General Jackson's Farewell Address in a "splendid form as a parlour ornament," at one dollar a copy, and says,—"gentlemen wishing copies, will please send in their names."

Is it possible that the Enquirer can pretend to be enraptured with the matter and manner of this document—a presumptuous but clumsy imitation of that which is inimitable, and ought to have been held sacred from all such attempts? It must be mere pretence on the part of this veteran worshipper of the loaves and fishes.

Important if True.—A letter from Washington says,—"I have just understood that thirty senators have signed a recommendation to the President in favor of an immediate repeal of the specie circular, and that King of *Alabama*, and several western Senators, have said to Mr. Van Buren, that the whole west will oppose him if he does not act promptly on the subject."

A daring burglary was committed, on Monday evening last, in the vicinity of Tenth and Walnut streets, it is supposed by two blacks, a man and woman, who were seen but a moment before lurking in front of the house. A pane of glass, eight by ten inches, was knocked out of a milliner's window, and two ladies bonnets stolen, the thieves forced the bonnets through the small aperture made by breaking the glass, and got out of sight before the inmates of the house could reach the street to apprehend them.

The Greenfield Mercury states that two full grown Balsam trees were lately dug from the ground in Halifax, Vermont, placed erect upon [illegible] and in that position drawn into that village, a distance of twenty miles. Their removal occupied a day and a half. The trees are designed to decorate the grounds of Franklin Ripley, Esq. a gentleman whose rural taste has [illegible]

[illegible]

Osmanly dynasty, the Sultan's birth-day has been this week celebrated in imitation of the kings of Europe.

Loss of a French Packet from Havre bound to Vera Cruz.—The schr. Gen. Cook, Captain Cobb, arrived at Havana, Feb. 18th, 14 days from Bristol, R. I. fell in with the wreck of a French packet from Havre, bound to Vera Cruz, ashore on the Keys. The French captain abandoned the vessel, and the schr. threw overboard *part of her own cargo*, and took in the most valuable part of the ship's, amounting in value to $35,000 or $40,000. The crew and passengers came in the schr. to Havana. The above is communicated by Capt. Brooke, of the brig Emily Davis, at this port.—*Exchange Books.*

Rhinoplastic Operation.—The last number of the Boston Medical Journal contains an interesting paper by Dr. J. Mason Warren of that city, giving a description of an important surgical operation performed by that gentleman. The operation consisted in restoring a good, sound, healthy nose, to an individual who has lost that desirable feature in consequence of an accidental injury. The operation proved eminently successful—and the description is accompanied by three lithographic drawings, exhibiting the appearance of the features before and since the operation was performed.

A singular accident occurred on the 3d inst. to the wife of Mr. Jonathan Garlick, of Downlee, near Chapel-en-le-Frith. She was preparing to retire for the night, when she was requested by a sick daughter to procure her a bottle of warm water, to place in bed to her feet. Mrs. Garlick accordingly filled a gallon bottle with water, and having tied down the cork, put it for sometime in an oven to keep warm. She placed it on her knee after taking it out of the oven, when the bottle suddenly exploded, blew her across the room, and nearly stripped her garments from her person. She was so dreadfully lacerated by the fragments, that but faint hopes are entertained of her recovery.

A Valuable Slave.—A very beautiful girl belonging to the estate of John French, a deceased gambler of New Orleans, was sold a few days since for the round sum of $7,000. An ugly looking bachelor named Gouch a member of the Council of one of the Municipalities, was the purchaser. The Picayune says that the girl is a brunette—remarkable for her beauty and intelligence; and that there was considerable contention who should be the purchaser. She was, however, persuaded to accept Gouch—he having made her princely promises. It appears, therefore, that the fair captive herself had a voice in the decision as to who should be her future master.

Sagacity of a Dog.—An old man named Barker, who resides at Heaton Mersey, and has but one arm, had been enjoying his Christmas day with a friend at Handforth. On his return home at night, he missed his footing near [illegible] bridge, and fell into the river. After vainly endeavoring to extricate himself, he gave up struggling, and resigned himself to the deep, when the dog discovered his master's situation, jumped into the river, and caught the old man by the arm, and drew him to the shore, where with difficulty, he managed to crawl up to dry land. Barker reached home with his clothes so frozen that they were cut off him.

Messrs. Servel and Gonnon of France are said to have invented a system of Telegraphs by which information may be conveyed *verbatim et literatim*, provided it is not contained in more than one hundred words. By the plan invented by these gentlemen, news be conveyed from Boston to New Orleans in the wonderfully short space of forty-five minutes and in proportion according to the length of the despatch. Their stations are to be from twelve to thirty miles [illegible]

[illegible]

VENEZUELA.

[illegible]

FOREIGN NEWS.

From the N. Y. Evening Star, March 11.

LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

[illegible]

GN NEWS.

Evening Star, March 11.

PORTANT FROM EUROPE.

Britain Reposed and England Génius, packet ship Utica, Hoxie, Feb. 3d, 30 days' date. The most important intelligence from the Peninsula, indicating a defeat and England, are the most prominent in the Black Sea, of the Russians, with sad forebodings of the coast of Circassia, and the whole of that country, where the Nobles are determined to resist the Russians, a subscription of 300,000 rubles, to aid in completing a Rail Road from Petersburg to the shores of Lake Erie,—which are being actively circulated in favor of the great work, in conjunction with Rail Roads between Philadelphia and Lancaster, which bend Philadelphia more than ever work of the kind.

ingle of the sugar made from the beet has been hit at the Academy of Sci. Mr. Joseph Fleming, by whom it was manufactured,—a high laboratory under great disadvantages gard to the necessary machinery, and in the necessaries of the profession has succeeded producing an article, which for purity of sugar, is really deserving of attention. We understand that the seed for the sugar beet, recommended at the agent of sufferings, No. 61 Arcade.

STERN AND WESTERN PAPERS.

Pittsburg Saturday Evening Visiter contains a malicious and situational comparison between the Eastern and Western Newspapers, in which it is said that a Western Family can take Eastern Family papers to aid in circulation and of the Visiter.

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TRINSON'S SATURDAY EVENING POST.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, March 18, 1837.

We are indebted to J. N. Bernton, Esq. for a copy of an address, delivered at South Coventry, Connecticut, by Andrew T. Judson, at the request of the Hale Monument Association, Nov. 25th, 1836.

From the articles of association annexed to this address, it appears that this society has been formed for the purpose of erecting a suitable monument, by subscription, to the memory of the patriotic Captain *Nutton Hale*, who was executed as a rebel by the British Government during the American Revolution.

From the brief abstract, contained in the pamphlet before us, we learn that this lamented officer had just completed his collegiate studies, when the battle of Lexington kindled within his breast, a spark of patriotism and love of country, which immediately conducted him into the field for its defence. Before arriving at the age of twenty-one, a captain's commission was tendered him, and he soon became an efficient officer in the continental army, where his talents, zeal and ardent patriotism commanded universal admiration.

In the summer of 1776, the main body of the American army was called to the defence of the city of New York, and its vicinity. The public exigency had selected their landing upon Long-Island, embodying a force far superior in numbers and discipline, to those engaged in defending this country. General Washington found it necessary to withdraw the American army from the island, and that movement was conducted with singular ability and success, on the morning of the 30th day of August, 1776. Captain Hale's company was selected to cover the retreat, fortunately escaped capture. This was a period of deep interest to the whole country. But a few days previous, the continental congress had given to the world a declaration of independence, an event in its importance and vitality of the sugar beet, recommended at the agent of sufferings, No. 61 Arcade.

The American army sought refuge in the city of New York, and while there, it became important to ascertain the numerical force and condition of the British army, which was then encamped on Long Island. Upon the result of this reconnoissance depended the safety of the American army, and perhaps the American nation.

The commander-in-chief, at a crisis so important, solicited the services of a man of courage and zeal, and the result of that request was to send one more competent to the task, into the heart of the enemy's encampments than Captain Hale. He was charged with the selection of an individual to perform this service. The nature of the service was appalling, no doubt, a proposition was submitted to Hale. Knowing that the service must be made as to the existing equipment, as Eastern Papers must feel, predicated upon the number of their circulation, we applied to E. Vosier—H—for the number of copies from the Visiter, and as far as our books serves, from any other western or Saturday Evening Visiter was set up to as a of the Saturday Evening Post. The Visiter, therefore, and unfortunately, that it has taken the Post as a model and if this article has been prepared by a friend of the Visiter, was learning the S. L. Post a large proportion of its subscribers, and we should be sorry to have any thing evidently made up from his paper.

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ANIMAL MAGNETISM.

The recent attempt to bring the theory of Animal Magnetism into vogue in the U. States, though long since exploded by the Sommons Enquirer, will be a sufficient apology for our neglect for devoting a one space to its consideration in this article. The last method of preventing the increase of medical quackery, and imposition, as well as of bringing into light any discovery that will really be beneficial to mankind, is by the publication of every authenticated fact which possess in relation to them.

The origin of the term Animal Magnetism, was a supposed analogy between the action of the magnet on certain metallic substances, and that of the animal or vital energy, which produces certain phenomena, in all substances in which it is contained. These phenomena are made evident, by the professors of this art, through various means, the most usual of which is magnetism according to prescribed forms, touching upon the subject of the operation, fixing the eyes upon him, &c. The effects are principally the lessening into action, various sensations both corporeal and mental among which are may instance, giddiness, pain, the sounded activity of the external senses, lastings, eventually sore sleep and vital dreams, during which the patient has a high degree of intellectual perception. In the latter state, that of magnetic sleep, the subject of the operation, can view the internal organization of his own body, and that of other persons, and medical prescriptions adapted to any disease they may possess, are immediately spoken, and is utterly unconscious when awakened, of any thing that has transpired during the state of magnetic stupor. The frequent attestation of credible witnesses to these facts, gives the subject a degree of importance, though its elder was referred to the experiments of a learned magnetician committee with morbid sensitiveness of special feeling.

Dr. Pascalis professor of the art who attempted to reduce it to a science, and who has given the assumed philosophical principles, was Anthony Mesmer, a native of Switzerland. His profession as a student of medicine led him to the publication of certain medical works, in which the subject was alluded to, in such a manner, as to excite their his attention entirely upon it. The result of his application was to a reduced belief in the existence of the magnetic fluid, and that it could be voided all animal life. Accordingly he submitted several practices afforded in different countries to the application of the mineral magnet, which was rubbed in different directions on their bodies. He afterwards tried the effect of placing the magnet in constant communication with the diseased parts, and it is stated with the most gratifying results. Further experimentation led him to discover that the magnet altogether and to supply the fluid from his own body, by manipulation, and the other means we have mentioned. Mesmer's practice soon became known to have been attended by success, or his medical skill acquired a great number attended contrary to their own intelligent Interest. The boldness and success with which they carried on their profession at Paris, obtained many proselytes among the most learned and scientific men of France and Germany, and in England, we are told, the system never obtained any permanent footing. So great was the success of this doctrine at this period at Paris, that a number of dollars. The aspect of the question had was then taken up on second reading, and passed by a vote of 20 to 17. Mr. McIlvaine and were the opposers of the improvement members, the petition for the Erie & Ohio Canal, was received one hundred thousand dollars.

March 11th—In Senate, Mr. Ball making an appropriation of 4000 dollars to heal the meteorological theory, of Dr. Lees, passed through the House of Rep. It was amended on Thursday on motion of Mr. Darragh, to grant to the Pittsburgh Gas Company the right to lay pipes, &c. It still contemplates a general extension of meteorological science, by means of regular observations in every county in the State. The appropriation will was again acted upon. On motion of Mr. McIlvaine the appropriation to the North Branch Canal, was reduced one hundred thousand dollars.

March 13th—In Senate, Mr. Pollerton presented a petition signed by 1600 voters, that the Legislature would not grant any further aid to the Commissioners to Lancaster remembered a bill granting relief to Philadelphia in the case of the Gas Company was passed on motion of Dr. Burden, to authorize a Bank with a five dollar bank notes, in circulation issued by the banks of this state. The tax bills before mentioned were recommitted, and the bill to repeal the tax on loans, passed by a vote of 21 to 6, to repeal the tax on loans, passed by 17 to 10, to repeal the loan tax, 16 to 15. Today the two first named bills were read a second time.

The improvement bill had advanced so far as the fifth section. The grant to private companies of the right of way, and the power of taking it in question whether they can pass now or not, the Legislature has not the power.

The Committee to investigate the banks have been in session three weeks, some say four, but have not heard nothing further of importance. Some of the members of the Senate, and several others have left for their homes.

LEGISLATIVE FANTASIES.

During the debate in the House of Assembly, on Saturday last, on the bill prospecting the election of the U.S. Senator, Mr. Reily attacked in an unprecedented manner, the furniture from Secretary Gleer. He said, (addressing himself to the Speaker) he should make no reply, but upon meeting, the gentleman, if such he could be called, of the House, he would give him a kick. This was his remark on Saturday. On the Monday following, Mr. Reily appeared in Senate, exhibiting in his breast the bill of a stick of much elegance and finish. This being an extraordinary display, Mr. Gleer, of Lycoming, determining not to be behind Mr. Reily, rigged himself out for the purpose of rebuttle, with a wooden dirk of considerable length, and placed it in his bosom, leaving the hilt always side to be seen by the members, which was formed of a button on the end. The members sitting side by side, Mr. Reily, drawing Reily's dirk, would cut every now and then with his wooden article, and exhibit the point of destruction in himself. This created much laughter among the spectators turned upon poor Reily, and not even members. How ridiculous the conduct of that any member should arm himself in a debate, the assembly of enlightened men, which was proper, treated, and must have had no effect. In the language of Mr. Reily "the revolution is handsomely on foot."—*Ibid.*

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MARRIAGES.

DEATHS.

REPORTS OF SAN ANTONIO.

February 24th, 1837.—Gen. S. A. Johnson commanding the Texian army, received some information from Col. Seguin, on the 19th inst. he received information that ten thousand Mexicans had crossed the Rio Grande, and were encamped on the Rio Grande, within two days' march of the city, by a party of Mexicans, which was to eight hundred strong, and some of the citizens of Bexar were to co-operate with them. Seguin instantly made prisoners of several of these messengers, and took from them the march for head quarters, where he was received with distress on the 8th inst. that garrison was in high spirits, and advances tremendously. On the 9th it was reported that the Mexican army had, was about crossing the Rio Grande. A number of prisoners are in our camp, who are desirous from the Mexican army.

Ibid.

PRICES OF STOCKS.

This week at the *Stock and Exchange Board* of Philadelphia.

RECEIPTS BY MAIL.

ARRIVALS.

DEPARTURES.

THEATRICALS.

Walnut St. Theatre.—The drama of Thalaba was repeated for the last time on Saturday evening, and was received with the same applause as on its first production. The Spirit of the Blue, a comic melodrama was performed on the same evening.

The benefit of Mr. Barrymore, on Monday evening for the benefit of Mr. Barrymore. The performance of the comedy in one of these, entitled—

Poor Pillicoddy, is of a very attractive and amusing character, and was performed with a very unpronounceable name, the performance appeared to find much food for merriment, which filled up with the farce and pantomime which characterizes every dramatic production, under the auspices of Mr. Barrymore. In closing to an advertisement of another evening it will not be seen that Mr. Barrymore will take place on Monday evening next, on which occasion will bring forward the interesting and new American drama by Dr. Paul Bruce, Esq. From the high reputation sustained by the author, we may presume that no pains or effort will be wanting to render it worthy of the occasion.

Chestnut St. Theatre.—We may judge from the crowded appearance of this theatre on Saturday evening, that the attraction of Power must have been great indeed. The performance of the Irish character was given with his usual spirit and humor.

A new sport entitled the "Pirate Boy," was produced on Monday evening. Mrs. Watson and Mr. Jones sustaining the principal parts. The piece was rising in point of the admired vocalist, would be altogether superfluous on our part, and we shall therefore refer you to the opera itself, where indeed there is great to be admired in music of it. We believe it is a compilation of the Italian D. Ponte, one of Mozart's models, besides many of the most admired airs from the operas of the celebrated composer Bellini. The entertainments have certainly been formed with great judgment.

Hydrotion as the Pirate Captain was very deservedly the subject of general commendation.

Mr. Peterson's Elocutionary Wednesday evening was passable. The orchestral department was augmented on the occasion of this repetition of

As extensive salt manufactory has been established at Hudson, on Grand River, Ohio. Two coal mines have been discovered in Greece one in the possession of Philander, the other in Perkinsville.

Lead ore has been discovered in Geneva one in the possession of Mr. Jones, the other in the possession of Mr. Hall.

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The legislature of Alabama adjourned on the 6th of January, after passing 179 acts. Among these were bills for the incorporation of nine Rail Road Companies.

The New Orleans correspondent of the New York Courier and Enquirer, writing on the date of Feb. 27th, has the following paragraph:—Yesterday a duel was fought in this city, between Captain Shamburg and Mr. Cuvillier—The quarrel originated in a ball room, some weeks since, between the former and a brother of the latter. They passed on the Levee next day; Cuvillier accosted Shamburg in a manner to be insulting. Some hostile position being mutually made by the parties, Shamburg drew a sword cane, and run it into the arm of Cuvillier, whereupon the latter discharged two pistols at the former, without effect. Here the matter rested for two days, when Shamburg underwent a kind of trial, and was discharged. The brother of the wounded Cuvillier took up the quarrel of the wounded brother, and challenged Shamburg, and the meeting took place yesterday, with broad sword, on horseback. They paraded at the proper hour, on fine looking gallopers, armed with swords—took their positions, and waited, like knights of old, the word to be given for combat. The result was, that after some slow cutting and thrusting, Shamburg had his tail cleft in twain, and his horse killed under him. Cuvillier had a slight cut made of his clothing across his whole front, leaving, it is said, a slight flesh wound, and fame the affair terminated. While the high mettle of southern blood keeps up, I do not see how duelling is to be put down. The duel was at a public place, and soon the mode of fighting, a large number of persons were drawn to the spot to witness the combat.

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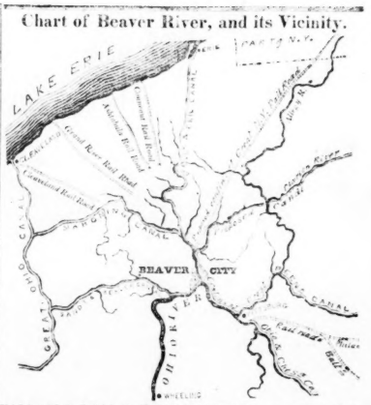
Chart of Beaver River, and its Vicinity.



VALUABLE REAL ESTATE, IN BEAVER CO. FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale the following property, until the first day of June, 1837, that is to say:

50 BUILDING LOTS AND WATER LOTS

IN AND ADJACENT TO THE BOROUGH OF BEAVER, on the Ohio River, and on the Beaver Canal, which is now in progress of completion, and will be finished in the course of the present year. The Lots are all of a convenient size, and will be sold on reasonable terms. Apply to the subscriber, residing in Beaver, or to Messrs. Darlington & Shippen, Pittsburgh.

JOHN REED.

Beaver, March 18, 1837.

The Girard Life Insurance

CAPITAL $500,000.

DEATHS.

ATKINSON'S CABINET.

JUST PUBLISHED

Embellishments:

A Card.

THE PROPHET OF ST. PAUL'S.

Sugar Beet Seed Agency.

Horus Bullionatis Seed.

Apprentice Wanted.

A Card.

West of England Cloths.

To the Silver'd

Wanted to Purchase

A MILLER WANTED.

St. Leo's Hotel & our Office.

Silver Fire, pond and Park

FANS—PLAIN AND PAINTED

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS

White Mulberry.

"[illegible] is the very spice of Life,
That gives it all its flavour."

From the Mississippi Troubadour.

IMPROMPTU.

Is there a heart that never sighed?
Is there a tongue that never lied?
Is there an eye that never wink'd?
Is there a man that never drink'd?
If so, then heart and tongue and eye
Must tell almost confounded lie.

'Twixt woman and wine,
Man's lot is to smart,
For wine makes his head ache,
And woman his heart!

A [illegible] "down east," having prepared a comic effusion, wishes to have the opinion of his valet, on the subject of its merits. The result is as follows:

He took the paper, and I watch'd,
And saw him peep within;
At the first line he read, his face
Was all upon the grin.

He read the next; the grin grew broad,
And shot from ear to ear;
He read the third; a chuckling noise
I now began to hear.

The fourth, he burst into a roar;
The fifth, his waistband split;
The sixth, he burst five buttons off,
And tumbled into a fit.

Ten days and nights, with sleepless eye,
I watched that wretched man,
And since, I never dare to write
As funny as I can.

RORY O'MORE, OR GOOD OMENS.

A BALLAD.

Young Rory O'More courted Kathleen Bawn,
He was bold as a hawk, and she soft as the dawn;
He wished in his heart pretty Kathleen to please,
And he thought the best way to do that was to teaze.
"Now Rory, be aisy," sweet Kathleen would cry,
Reproof on her lip, but a smile in her eye;
"With your tricks, I don't know in truth what I'm about—
Faith, you've teazed till I put on my cloak inside out."
"Oh! jewel!" says Rory, "that same is the way
You've thrated my heart for this many a day,
And 'tis plased that I am, and why not to be sure?
For 'tis all for good luck," said Rory O'More.

"Indeed, then," said Kathleen, "don't think of the like,
For I have gave half a promise to soothering Mike;
The ground that I walk on, he loves, I'll be bound."
"Faith," says Rory, "I'd rather love you than the ground."
"Now, Rory, I'll cry, if you don't let me go;
Sure, I dhrame every night I'm hating you so!"
"Oh!" says Rory, "that same I'm delighted to hear,
For dhrames always go by contraries my dear;
Oh, jewel! keep dhraming that same till you die,
And bright morning will give dirty night the black lie!"

[illegible]

MEHEMET BEY AND THE BEGGAR.—Mehemet Bey was for many years the friend and minister of Mahomed Ali, the celebrated Pacha of Egypt. He was an excellent model of that noble race which we find so frequently alluded to in the "Arabian Nights," as the family of the Barmecides. In 1825 he fulfilled at Kaukah, the duties of a military commander—and superintended the organization and military instruction of the troops—one day after parade, he was seated in his saloon upon a magnificent divan, ornamented with brocade and gold, which he had recently purchased, surrounded by the officers of the army, exciting the zeal of one by a reprimand, of another by a compliment, when suddenly a man covered with rags, appeared at the hall. Want and fatigue had prematurely bowed his person and stamped his features with marks of age—he advanced a few steps, and with his head inclined, silently awaited the attention of the Minister.

Mehemet Bey was not slow to observe his tattered garments contrasted with the gilded liveries of his servants. "How is this?" said he. "Who art thou and from whence?" The old man answered with a trembling voice, "*I am a Macedonian!*" Startled at the tones of his voice the minister examined his features attentively.—"Approach," he said, rising in evident agitation. The man obeyed. The minister pronounced his name—"Yes!" he meekly responded, it is the same. Bursting into tears Mehemet Bey threw his arms about his neck and strained him to his bosom in unspeakable grief. "Wear this," he said, tearing from his neck a magnificent collar, wrought with gold, and decorated with precious stones—and threw it over his friend and countryman, as he led him to the divan.

Mehemet Bey introduced him to his officers as the companion of his infancy and poverty in Macedonia, when he had neither palace, nor gilded robes, nor domestics, nor power. And he thanked his venerable friend for remembering him in his days of influence and wealth.

He offered the poor Macedonian half of his fortune—but the old man at once refused. "I ask only," he replied, "the smallest apartment in your palace—there in quiet retirement let me look upon your splendour, and sometimes recall to memory our country and the scenes of our childhood—and the evening of my life will be peaceful and serene." All his desires were gratified. The minister shared with him the comforts of his home—and when he died, he ordered his grave to be made at the side of the tomb intended for himself.

The traveller may now see on the way from Old Cairo to Boulok two tombs shaded with sycamores—and every Friday the widow of Mehemet Bey resorts to that spot to weep over her departed husband.

AN INGENIOUS TRICK.—An English paper relates the following ingenious mode of "raising the wind" practised by a musician, on the credulity of the inhabitants of a country town, not long since:—

"A foreigner, named Vogel, a celebrated flute player, advertised a concert for his benefit, and in order to attract those who

"———— had no music in their souls,
And were not mov'd by concord of sweet sounds,"

he announced that between the acts he would exhibit an extraordinary feat never before witnessed in Europe. He would hold in his left hand a glass of wine, and would allow six of the strongest men in the town to hold his arm, and notwithstanding all their efforts to prevent him, would drink the wine! So novel and so surprising a display of strength, as it was naturally regarded, attracted a very crowded house, and expectation was on the tiptoe, when our hero appeared on the stage, glass in hand, and politely invited any half dozen of the audience to come forward to put his prowess to the test. Several gentlemen, amongst whom was the mayor of the place, immediately advanced to the stage, and grasping the left arm of Vogel, [illegible]

THE FIRST KISS OF LOVE.

On writing this word, we feel our breast fluttering beneath a clogging weight of fear, just as it did—we care not to say how many years ago. It is a strange and a beautiful thing—first, innocent love. There is that in female beauty, which it is pleasure merely to gaze upon; but beware of looking on too long. The lustrous black pupil contrasting with the pearly white of the eye and the carnated skin—the clear, placid blue into which you see down, down to the very soul—the deep hazel, dazzling as a sun-lit stream, seen through the opening to its willow banks—all may be gazed upon with impunity ninety-nine times, but at the hundreth you are a gone man. On a sudden the eye strikes you as deeper and brighter than ever, or you fancy that a look is stolen at you beneath a drooping eye-lid, and that there is a slight flush on the cheek, and at once you are in love. Then you spend the morning in contriving apologies for calling, and the days and evenings, in playing them off. When you lay your hand on the door bell, your knees tremble, and your breast feels compressed; and, when admitted, you sit, and look, and say nothing, and go away, determined to tell your whole story next time. This goes on for months, varied by the occasional daring of kissing a flower, which she presents; perhaps in the wild intoxication of love, wafting towards her; or, in affectation of the Quixotic style, kneeling, with mock-heroic emphasis, to kiss her hand in pretended jest; and the next time you meet, both are as reserved and stately as ever. Till at last on some unnoticeable day, when you are left alone with the lady, you quite unawares, find her hand in yours, a yielding shudder crosses her, and you know not how she is in your arms, and you press upon her lips, delayed, but not withheld.—"A long kiss—a kiss of youth and love."

THE WIFE.—Woman's love, like the rose blossoming in the arid desert, spreads its rays over the barren plain of the human heart, and while all around it is black and desolate, it rises more strengthened from the absence of every other charm. In no situation does the love of women appear more beautiful than in that of WIFE; parents, brethren and friends, have claims upon the affections, but the LOVE of a WIFE is of a distinct and different nature. A daughter may yield her life to the preservation of a parent, a sister may devote herself to a suffering brother, but the feelings which induce her to this conduct are not such as those which lead a WIFE to follow the husband of her choice through every pain and peril that can befall him, to watch over him in danger, to cheer him in adversity, and ever remain unalterable at his side in the depths of ignominy and shame. It is an heroic devotion which a woman displays in her adherence to the fortunes of a hapless husband; when we behold her in her domestic scenes, a mere passive creature of enjoyment; an intellectual joy brightening the family circle with her endearments and prized for the extreme joy which that presence and those endearments are calculated to impart, we can scarcely credit that the fragile being who seems to hold her existence by a thread, is capable of supporting the extreme of human suffering; nay when the heart of man sinks beneath the weight of agony, that she should maintain her pristine powers of delight and by her words of comfort and [illegible], lead the distracted murmurer to peace and resignation.

MUSIC IN VIENNA.—There is not in Europe, a more musical city than that of Vienna. Not only every female, I beg pardon, every WOMAN, but every man in respectable life, is capable of taking a part in a concert. In making up parties for this delightful amusement, no kind of formality, or ceremony is observed,—a gentleman wishing for a quartet or quintet in the evening, walks out in the forenoon for the purpose of inviting any friend *he may chance to meet*; and as the slightest previous acquaintance is sufficient, no difficulty occurs. The love of music is so general, and the ability to play, so common, [illegible]

[illegible]

THE SILK CULTURIST.

NOTES ON SILK, &c.

[illegible]

But a far less number would suffice, the food being gathered from the hedges; or when successive portions only of the silk-worms are hatched at a time, and a succession of crops produced.

At the experimental silk farm of the government of France, M. Beauvais has adopted with the most signal success, the new and most perfect system of ventilation of M. D'Arcet; the extraordinary results of which were published in 1835, in a report by the Chevalier Soulange Bodin, in the name of the Committe of Agriculture.

In this magnanerie, although situated in the northern climate, and a country liable to cold storms, no fires are ever admitted within the apartment of the silk-worms; as these fires rob the air within of the needful moisture and consume by combustion its vital principle. Excess of cold, which in that climate is not unfrequent on particular days and seasons, is rectified by currents of warm air admitted from without. These currents are admitted from a narrow apartment or air-chamber which is situated in the cellar, and warmed by a small closed furnace. Horizontal pipes of suitable dimensions, convey the air thus rectified, beneath every part of the vast magnanerie, into which it enters upwards through numerous circular openings beneath the stagings. Thus both the cold air and the impure air is driven upwards by these ascending currents, until it finally escapes through the numerous and corresponding openings in the roof.

By the continued exhalations from the innumerable bodies of the insects thus closely congregated, as well as from their litter, the air of a large magnanerie becomes quickly contaminated, impure, and unfitted for respiration. And thus an atmosphere which is either too moist, or too dry, too hot and sultry, or too impure, may be expelled, and replaced by fresh and healthful currents conducted from beneath, of the suitable quality and temperature, and the healthful circulation which sluggish nature withholds is restored.

One pound of silk, well reeled, is capable of being converted into 16 yards, of the ordinary quality of *gros de Naples*, or in 14 yards of the first quality; and manufactured silk goods are usually worth their weight in silver.

Much of the profit of raising silk also depends on the *reeling*. In the upper department of Ardeche in Normandy, a description of white silk is produced of a quality so superior that it is sold to the lace manufacturers for more than 50 francs ($9 20) a pound; but a few years since it commanded 150 francs or $27 60 a pound. The silk of Cevennes in France, says Dr. Ure, in his celebrated treatise, is the finest in the world. At Cevennes, when the cocoons are seven-eighths wound, the filament becoming exceeding minute and fine, they are cast out, and replaced by new cocoons. There is indeed one kind of this silk which is sold at Lyons, for from $3 00 to $4 23 the English pound; but the kind which is still finer brings $5 88 a pound. 400,000 pounds of silk of superior quality were raised in Cevennes in 1832, and since that period the quantity has been greatly increased; "as among all employments of capital, none is found so productive as the mulberry tree. It was yielding at the above period from 15 to 20 per cent. profit to the intelligent agriculturist. To this statement of Dr. Ure, let me add, that since the commencement of the present year, so great is the continually increasing demand, that the price of raw silk has risen throughout Europe from 30 to 40 per cent.

The culture alone is wanting to render the less fertile sections of our fine country rich. Before the introduction of the mulberry into the less fertile districts of Languedoc, in France, the inhabitants, it has been stated, were miserably poor, though now they are among the richest in the kingdom. A dry upland and not a very rich soil is there found to be advantageous to its growth.

The whole value of silks manufactured annually in France, amounted in 183[illegible] to 140,000,000 francs; and it was estimated that in that [illegible]

[illegible]

THE RURAL ECONOMIST.

A WORD TO FARMERS.

[illegible]

Valuable Hotel to Rent.

THE large and well known establishment, upon the margin of the Ohio, and at the mouth of the Big Beaver River, formerly owned and occupied by Col. Stone, and more recently occupied by Col. Gunn, as a hotel, stage and steam boat office, having undergone important repairs, will be rented from the first of April next.

The location of this establishment is peculiarly calculated for an extensive business, being delightfully situated at the very centre of an immense amount of intercommunication of stages, steam boats, &c. &c. It is estimated that not less than about twenty steam boats, daily, will pass this place during the next steam boat season, probably one half that number touching at this establishment, to receive or land passengers, freight, &c. For particulars, enquire of the subscriber, or of Samuel C. Atkinson, Philadelphia. MARCUS T. C. GOULD.

Feb 11—tf Beaver City.

Amongst Many Important Facts

Mrs. HANNAH BROWNE, wife of Joseph Browne, Tobacconist, North Sixth st. near Second st. Williamsburgh, afflicted for the last two years with the Liver Complaint, completely restored to health through the efficacy of Dr. WM. EVANS'S Chamomile and Family Aperient Anti-Bilious Pills.

Symptoms.—Habitual constipation of the bowels, total loss of appetite, excruciating pain in the epigastric region, great depression of spirits, languor and other symptoms of extreme debility, disturbed sleep, inordinate flow of the menses, pain in the right side, could not lie on her left side without an aggravation of the pain, urine high colored, with other symptoms indicating great derangement in the functions of the liver.

Mrs. Browne was attended by three of the first physicians, but received but little relief from their medicine, till Mr. Browne procured some of Dr. Wm. Evans's invaluable preparations, which effectually removed her of the above distressing symptoms, with others, which it is not essential to intimate. JOSEPH BROWNE.

City and County of New York, ss.

Joseph Browne, of Williamsburgh, Long Island, being duly sworn, did depose and say that the facts as set forth in the within statement, to which he has subscribed his name, is just and true. JOSEPH BROWNE,

Husband of the said Hannah Browne.

Sworn before me, this 4th day of January, 183[illegible]

PETER PINKING, Com. of Deeds.

Dr. WM. EVANS' Chamomile and Aperient Pills, sold wholesale and retail by him, at No. 20 ARCADE, Chesnut st. Philada. and at No. 7 Division st. N. York.

NAMES OF AGENTS.—Frederick S. Axe, Germantown; Charles R. Bachelor, Manayunk; Ham & Davis, Norristown; Wm. N. Stevens, Varsity and Toy Store, No. [illegible]

JEWELLERY.

Baker & Shriver,

NO. 112 CHESNUT STREET.

Italian & Chinese Mulberry

[illegible]

R. S. Gilbert.

ENGRAVER ON WOOD—No. 33 NORTH STREET.

A CARD.

[illegible]

Garden seeds, Fruit Trees, &c.

[illegible]

Band Box Manufactory.

[illegible]

Imperial Smith Press.

[illegible]

A New Feature.

[illegible]

FRUIT TREES

For Sale.

[illegible]

Co-partnership Notice.

[illegible]

Hide Oil and Leather Store.

[illegible]

Boarding House to Let.

[illegible]

CHARLES STUMCKE

Guitar Maker.

[illegible]

India Rubber

Boots, Shoes, &c. &c.

[illegible]

Elegant Shaving Oil.

[illegible]

To all whom it may Concern.

THE SUBSCRIBER, formerly editor and proprietor of a newspaper in this city, retired from that situation one year since, and established a REAL ESTATE and GENERAL INTELLIGENCE OFFICE. This being the first office of the kind which has ever succeeded in this city, to the usefulness of the citizens here, and the convenience of persons in different parts of the United States. One year's experience has taught the proprietor that abundant success will crown his efforts to give general satisfaction.

FOR SALE—TWO HOUSES in 13th st. Philadelphia. The house No. 15 City Row, North 11th st. near Vine, with the lot, is valued at $[illegible]

FOR SALE about 80 acres of land in McKean co. Pa. in part under improvement.

FOR SALE—Several lots and buildings, and one tract of land in Beaver city and vicinity, Pa. This is an excellent opportunity to make an investment.

WANTED—A TEACHER OF MUSIC, to go to Georgia—salary, one thousand dollars per annum or more. Also WANTED—A PRIVATE TUTOR, to go to North Carolina.

Apply at the Real Estate and General Intelligence Office, No. 32 Arcade, 2d story. JOHN STUART.

P. S.—Orders must be post paid. [illegible]

Agricultural Papers.

THE publisher of the GENESEE FARMER, for the patronage hitherto extended to his Agricultural papers, would give notice that a new volume (the 7th) of

The GENESEE FARMER commenced on the first of January, 183[illegible]. It is enlarged and otherwise improved, and no exertions spared to sustain the high rank it has attained. It is published every Saturday, in quarto form, making an annual volume of 416 pages, at $2 a year, payable in advance.

The 2d volume of the MONTHLY GENESEE FARMER also commenced on the first of January. It is published on the first of each month, 16 pages large octavo, at 50 cents a year—Seven copies for $3—Twelve for $5, always in advance. All letters to come free of postage.

☞ Postmasters, and others in all sections of the country, are respectfully invited to act as agents, to procure subscribers to these papers. [illegible]

Sets of Caskets at reduced prices!

AS a surplus number of copies of the Casket for nine years past remain yet on hand—they are now offered for sale, IN SETS, at a reduced price.

Nine vols. for 1828, '29, '30, '31, '32, '33, '34, '35, '36, in numbers for	$9 00
Neatly bound in embossed muslin, at $1 20	10 80
In sheep extra gilt, at 1 50	13 50
Catechism of American Law (a valuable work)	50
Medical Flora, 2 vols. bound	1 75
Book of Nature in numbers, 2 vols. 240 elegant engravings, containing many thousand figures of animals,	7 00
do. in embossed muslin,	8 00
do. in handsome sheep extra	9 00

S. C. ATKINSON.

Rand's Writing Academy,

No. 100 South 9th st. near Walnut, where all his Publications may be had.

Black Varnish.

[illegible]

Water-power, Mills and Factory.

[illegible]

No. 57 North Eighth Street.

DR. HUNT'S MEDICAL HOUSE

[illegible]

EXPOSITION AND TERMS

OF THE

Manual Labour Bank,

AND

Six Per Cent. Saving Fund,

Capital $500,000

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CERTIFICATE.

[illegible]

EXPOSITION.

[illegible]

Ellis & Allen, Merchant Tailors.

[illegible]

Enviable Distinction.

IN the midst of a general, and in many instances not unfounded, prejudice against many of the nostrums of the day, [illegible] DR. WM. EVANS'S PILLS [illegible]

[illegible]

Dyspepsia Cured.

[illegible]

Liver Complaint Cured.

[illegible]

Asthma Cured.

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Notice.

[illegible]

China, Glass & Queensware.

[illegible]

Jacob Seabold,

[illegible]

Paper Hangings.

[illegible]

Philadelphia

[illegible]

DR. BRANDRETH'S

Vegetable Universal Pills.

[illegible]